

**A champion brave, alert and strong... To aid the right, oppose the wrong.**

[No. 77.

**T**HE best wages will be given for good House Carpenters. Apply to  
septl-plm **CHARLES KING, 8th Ward.**

1

WEATHER.—The weather is what a Frenchman might term "*magnifique, superbe, pretty good*," splendid to look at from indoors, bully to be out in, but the otherwise delightful landscape of Washoe is not enlivened by that amount of bustle and evidence of business which delights the heart of the citizen. In fact, if one were to apply to the times, the epithet of "dull as bed—" we believe the Recording Angel might be induced to wipe out the expression with a piece of injur rubber.—*Gold Hill News, Sep. 27th.*

**NOTICE.**—Blank Mining Deeds for sale at this Office.

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at this Office.

# DAILY UNION-VEDETTÉ. SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 1, 1864.

**WANTED.**  
Two good compositors, at this office. None others need apply.

**HELP! HELP!!**  
Wanted—A Girl to cook and do general house-work, in a small family. Apply at the Sub-stance Warehouse, or at residence two doors east of Park's stable, G. S. L. City.

## Inspection and Review.

The inspection and review of the California Volunteers now stationed at Camp Douglas near this city, took place on yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, according to announcement. The troops reviewed were seven Companies of the 3rd Inf'y, C. V., and four Companies of the 2d Cav., C. V.; and the appearance of the men, condition of their arms and equipments and the facility with which they performed the various evolutions ordered, were all highly creditable to them and the officers in immediate charge of the respective Companies. Never certainly since we have been in the service have we witnessed so creditable a display. The inspecting officer, Gen. Connor, critically examined each piece and the accoutrements, and frequently as he passed down the long line complimented the men and officers on the appearance of their arms. At the close of the inspection of the Company quarters of the 3rd Inf'y, Gen. Connor remarked to the large concourse of officers gathered around, "I am highly pleased with the appearance of your men to-day. In all my experience I have never seen arms in so fine condition, or quarters more cleanly and well ordered than those of the 3rd Inf'y inspected to-day." This was a high compliment to the men and officers. Many of them are on the very eve of leaving the service and are impatiently awaiting the expiration of their terms. It would not have been remarkable, therefore, under the circumstances, had a little negligence or carelessness been evinced. On the contrary, however, the review and inspection yesterday was pronounced by all to be the most creditable since the organization of the regiment. The arms and accoutrements of the cavalry were in good condition, and well stood the critical inspection given them. Some of the Companies, however, have but just returned from long, dreary marches—Co. M having marched to the Colorado and back since last inspection, and all have but just changed camp from Rush Valley to Camp Douglas. At present the cavalry are quartered in tents at the encampment to the right and rear of District Head-Quarters. They will soon, however, be comfortably housed in permanent winter quarters.

On the whole, the inspection and review yesterday was highly creditable to all, and was witnessed by a large crowd of citizens from Salt Lake and vicinity.

**THE STEREOSCOPIC.**—Such is the somewhat ugly name given to a very pretty and interesting series of pictures, thrown upon canvas by a oxid-calcium light, presented to the public Wednesday evening, at the 13th Ward Assembly rooms. There was a goodly audience of little ones in attendance, though we would have been pleased to have seen there more children of a larger growth. The pictures were very pretty and true to nature, and creditable to the artist. A little stronger light, however, would give better effect to them.

**DEPARTURE.**—On yesterday morning Rev. J. B. Revard, of Denver city, left Camp Douglas, (where he was the guest of Gen. Connor during his short stay) for Virginia City, Montana Territory, at which place and vicinity he will probably remain two or three months. The Rev. gentleman during his stay here won for himself many friends by his unobtrusive demeanor and simplicity of manner.

**NO MAIL.**—No mail matter of any kind has found its way to Camp, either from the east or west for the past three days, and people naturally ask "what has become of the mails?" We can't tell them—who can?

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**—The undersigned having left for California, has deputized Jas. O'Donnell Recorder for Snake Valley Mining District.  
JAMES C. LEHNER.

## PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION-VEDETTÉ.]

### The advance of Forrest checked--Latest from Sheridan.

Washington, Sept. 28th.

The *Republican* has issued an extra containing the following important intelligence:

We learn officially that the advance of the rebel General Forrest, has been suddenly checked at Pulaski, Tenn., to which point Northward he pushed after destroying the railroad bridge over Elk river. Despatches received by Government, this morning, containing the latest report from Sheridan, announces his arrival at Harrisonburg on Monday, and his intention to follow up the pursuit of Early, who passed along towards Staunton with the shattered fragments of his defeated and demoralized army. Every attempt of Early to take advantage of the gaps in Blue Ridge mountains, to annoy Sheridan's rear, has been defeated. On Saturday, Forrest's cavalry met the rebel cavalry near Buray Court House, and after a spirited fight of several hours, routed them with a loss of several hundred killed, wounded and prisoners. The rebels were commanded by Gen. Wickham. They retreated up the valley. On Sunday our cavalry effected a junction with Sheridan's infantry near New Market.

### From the Potomac--Arrest of rebel spies.

Head-Quarters Army of the Potomac, September 28th.

The quiet in front of Petersburg is broken only by the usual picket firing and occasional artillery duels. Considerable heavy firing was heard yesterday and to-day in the direction of James river; supposed to be from gun boats. A large body of rebel cavalry are reported this forenoon to be moving on our left. The object is not yet developed.

Three spies were arrested within our lines yesterday.

### Arrival of Prisoners.

New York, Sept. 28th.

The steamer *Cassandria*, from New Orleans the 18th, with 300 prisoners from Fort Morgan, has arrived.

### Official Returns from Maine.

Gardiner, Me., Sept. 28th.

Official returns from 475 towns, cities and plantations, or nearly the whole vote of the State, foot up as follows: Cony, 62,389; Howard, 46,476. Last year's vote in the same towns, stood: Cony, 67,799; Bradbury, 50,233. The vote on the Constitutional amendment allowing soldiers absent in the field to vote, stands: In favor, 64,430; against, 19,127.

### Decision of the Supreme Court of N. H.

Concord, Sept. 28th.

The Supreme Court of New Hampshire has decided that the soldiers voting bill is valid and binding in law without the signature of the Governor. The veto message of Governor Having was returned to the Legislature one day too late.

### Foreign News.

Additional by the *Asia*: The London *Globe* says the French Government papers consider the prospects of McClellan for the Presidency are secure in the future.

The London *Times* says: There can be no cordiality in the future relations between the United States and France if McClellan is elected to the Presidency; he being known as a strong anti-Imperialist.

The London *Herald*, alluding to the coming Presidential election, says: "We believe all negotiations must fail, as all force has failed; we believe separation to be just and wise, and that it has become inevitable; we will readily admit if re-union were possible, the Democratic plan offers the only chance or hope for its accomplishment."

Active operations have commenced for the manufacture of the Atlantic telegraph cable.

The *Times* lectures the Australians who talk of separating from England, and says their charges are, that England has not been allowed to indulge her taste for military glory. The *Times* proceeds to show Australians that, had England gone to war with Russia on account of the Poland trouble, disasters might have fallen on them. Russia, expecting an outbreak, had instructed her Admirals on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts to leave their respective posts by different routes for a common rendezvous, ascertained to be mid-ocean. The fleet thus assembled was to hold itself in readiness to bear down on the Australian colonies.

From Spain. The Queen, by advice of O'Donnell, had summoned Narvaez to form a new Ministry.

From Brazil. A late telegram states that the late Government of Montevideo refused the ultimatum addressed to them by Brazil, with a view to the pacification of the Republic of Uruguay. Armed intervention by Brazil is consequently expected.

The *Paris Moniteur* reports that the English commander in Japan has summoned the Japanese Government to remove within twenty days all obstacles to navigation in the Straits of Siam caused by the fortifications Prince Nazeto constructed. If not complied with, the fortifications will be attacked.

Mr. Baxter in addressing his constituents at Montrose, expressed sentiments heartily sympathizing with Unionists.

The *Paris Moniteur* gives currency to the rumor that the negotiations progressing at Vienna with the object to prolong them until the 15th of December. The armistice expired on the 15th of September.

### Important from St. Louis--Train Captured and Soldiers Murdered by the Rebels.

Fortress Monroe, Sept. 27th.

Steamer *Scan* from City Point arrived and reports all quiet in front.

St. Louis, Sept. 28th.

Nothing has been heard from Pilot Knob since 11 a. m. yesterday, when the Big River bridge, about fifty miles from here, was burned by the rebels. Communication was cut off up to that time. Ewing successfully repulsed the attacks by the enemy and succeeded in sending two trains of commissary stores away. At last accounts it was believed that Ewing could maintain his position, unless attacked by overwhelming numbers or by the enemy planting cannon upon Sheppard Mountain or other eminences in the vicinity which command our fortifications. He has plenty of provisions and a good supply of water. Gen. Smith's infantry advance has been withdrawn from Mineral Point to Desoto. A train of forty empty wagons, sent from Pilot Knob yesterday morning for Mineral Point, had not reached there before communication was cut. It is supposed it was captured. It is now believed the demonstrations on Pilot Knob and Iron Mountain railroad were feints to cover the movement of Price's main force in another direction—probably against Rolla—thence to the central part of the State. It is also believed that Shelby's cavalry will make a desperate effort to dash into St. Louis after the fashion that Forrest did into Memphis. The passenger train which left here yesterday morning on the North Missouri road was captured at Centralia by Bill Anderson's bushwhackers. Twenty-one soldiers were taken out and murdered.

### From Nashville--Forrest Skedaddles.

Nashville, Sept. 28th.

A courier from Rosseau has arrived with dispatches to the effect that during the night Forrest withdrew his whole force from the vicinity of Pulaski. He is believed to have crossed to the Chattanooga railroad. Rosseau reports the rebel loss during yesterday's fight at about 200. Twenty prisoners were also captured.

The Col. commanding at Columbia telegraphs that small detachments of rebels were near Columbia to strike the railroad between there and Nashville.

### More Fighting in Missouri.

St. Louis, Sept. 28th.

The telegraph operator who left Pilot Knob in disguise at noon yesterday, arrived at De Soto to-day, and reports that Ewing concentrated his troops in the fort. The rebels occupied the town and plundered all the stores and houses. No Government property was captured. The enemy planted a battery on Shepard mountain, and were throwing shells into the Fort, doing some execution.

Colonel Mills was attacked at Mineral Point last night by a large body of rebels. The enemy were repulsed, but our troops subsequently withdrew to De Soto.

Potosi was captured by the rebels last night. Smith's head-quarters are still at De Soto, where he is receiving reinforcements.

Ewing was ordered to evacuate Pilot Knob but the rebels cut the communications before he could go away.

General Blair is home on sick leave. He tendered his services to Rosecrans to-day, and was directed to assist in the organization of the militia.

About 12,000 militia are now under arms, which with independent citizen companies, will make quite a formidable force.

### No news from Sheridan--Later from Nashville.

Washington, Sept. 29th.

A dispatch from Grant gives a telegram contained in yesterday's Richmond *Whig*, dated Charlottesville, which says: That our cavalry entered Staunton on Monday at 8 o'clock, p. m., and that our forces were also at Waynesboro. No damage had been done up to 4 o'clock, p. m., but the smoke indicated that they were burning the railroad track between Christian Creek and Staunton.

No direct communication has been had with Sheridan for several days. A courier to and from him is known to have been captured by the guerrillas that infest that country in his rear.

Dispatches to 9:40 last night, were received from Sherman at Atlanta, but no movements at that point is reported.

From Nashville our dispatches are to 9:30 last night. The enemy did not attack at Pulaski, but took the pike towards Fayetteville, and was pursued about nine miles by our cavalry. Rosseau is returning with his infantry to Nashville.

A desperate effort will be made by the enemy to force Sherman from Atlanta by destroying his communications.

The draft is quietly progressing in all the States. Signed: STANTON.

### Rebel News--Longstreet reports for duty.

New York, Sept. 29th.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 26th, says: Early passed through Port Republic on Saturday, and stopped at Keigletown, about thirteen miles from Staunton and six from Port Republic on the road between the valley turnpike and the south river road.

Longstreet has reported for duty, and comes back most opportunely to rectify affairs in the Valley.

### Sect'y Seward visits the army--He sees a little fighting and don't want to go there again--Jeff. Davis gone to Georgia--Indications of the Evacuation of Richmond.

New York, 29th.

The *Herald's* 10th corps correspondent of the 27th says, Sect'y Seward and the Asst. Sec'y of War, Dana, have been on a brief visit to Grant. Yesterday, they were escorted by Grant, Butler, Birney and Ord, on an excursion up the river to the limits of one line. On approaching Dutch Gap the enemy opened upon them with a battery at Hontell's house. As the shell began falling about them pretty thick and fast, the Sect'y of State suggested that his weapon was a pen and seldom killed people, that he was not prepared to encounter the rebel batteries with that weapon, thereupon the boat turned about, returning down the river to Harrison's Landing, at which point the distinguished guests were transferred to the Steamer *Baltimore*, and proceeded alone on the voyage home.

It is stated that Jeff. Davis has gone to Georgia to head off Stephens and Brown in their efforts to restore that State to the Union. The situation in that direction, so far as the rebel cause is concerned, is considered critical in the extreme. Nothing less than Jeff's presence can reconcile the citizens of that state to a longer endurance of the rebel yoke. Hood's army is also reported to be in such a state of utter demoralization that the presence of their President is considered necessary to bring them up to the fighting point.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: The peace proposition matter has been so often made the subject of pure canard that the people are cautious in believing any statement in regard to it and are willing to go no further than to admit that where there is so much smoke there must be some fire. In reference to the Georgia propositions, that there is more fire than smoke, is beyond doubt, and that week before last, propositions from certain parties in Georgia were placed in the hands of a member of the cabinet. It may be desirable to suppress this information for certain purposes until a decision shall be attained, but this does not change the fact that such propositions have been presented for consideration.

Special to the *World*: Several deserters from Lee's army reached here to-day and say there are indications of the evacuation of Richmond. The Virginia troops, however, protest against it, and should the rebel authorities do so, it would cause a mutiny among the Virginians. Those conscripts declare that the confederates are making preparations which look very much like evacuation. Several Government works and shops have been closed and the machinery had been removed further South when these parties left Richmond a few days ago, and the machinery of other shops were being packed for removal if it were deemed necessary. A large number of mechanics had been conscripted for the rebel army.

A special to the *Times* says, that Hooker has been appointed to an important command.

### News from the Potomac--Some fighting--Gen. Birney Marching on Toward Richmond.

Washington, Sept. 29th.

The following official dispatch from Grant was received at the War Department to-day:

Head-quarters army of the Potomac, Chancellorsville, Sept. 29th, 10:40 a. m.  
Ord's corps advanced this morning and carried a very strong fortification and a long line of entrenchments below Chapin's farm; capturing some fifteen pieces of artillery and two to three hundred prisoners. Gen. Ord was wounded, but not dangerously. Gen. Birney advanced at the same time from Deep Bottom and carried the Newmarket road and entrenchments. He scattered the enemy in every direction. He is now marching on toward Richmond. I left Birney where the road intersects the Newmarket and Richmond road. The whole country is filled with fortifications thus far. (Signed,) U. S. GRANT.

### Capture of Staunton by Sheridan Confirmed.

New York, Sept. 29th.

The *Post's* special says: Hooker left here for Cincinnati this morning. The reported capture of Staunton by Sheridan is confirmed.

Washington, Sept. 29th.

After a careful inquiry it cannot be ascertained that any importance is attached in official circles to the rumored peace propositions from Georgia.

Baltimore, Sept. 29th.

The Richmond papers of Monday contain the following: On Saturday and yesterday heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of Harrisonburg. Early reached Keelstown at 11 o'clock yesterday. Opinions are divided as to whether he would make a stand there or fall further back. There is considerable excitement among the citizens of Staunton; many are leaving, sick and wounded.

#### From the South.

The Government stores have been moved to a place of safety. Sheridan may take Staunton, but its capture will avail him nothing. The valley since the war began has been a race ground. Sheridan has reached the other end of the course, if he don't pull up of his own accord he will be pulled up.

From Culpepper we hear there is no enemy in that country except a small body of cavalry that recently burned a bridge at Rapidan station.

President Davis arrived at Macon, Georgia, on the 22d and made a speech there; he is going to Hood's army.

No movements of any consequence by the enemy were reported up to last accounts.

The expulsion of the citizens from Atlanta has been complete.

It was reported yesterday, that Hood's army was in Sherman's rear, between him and Chattanooga.

A large force of mounted Yankees were collecting at Pound Gap with the intention of making a raid on the Virginia salt works; they number about 3,000.

#### The Mayor of New York Refuses to Illuminate the Streets in honor of our Victories.

Mayor Gunther has vetoed the resolution of the Board of Aldermen to illuminate the streets in honor of our victories. The Commercial special says: It is ascertained that Rosseau has routed Forrest completely, driving him nine miles. The Government feels no apprehensions concerning Sherman's communications. Reinforcements are continually going to Sheridan.

The Post's special says the War Department has decided that a drafted man may furnish a substitute after he has been accepted and is in camp.

#### Later from Missouri---Inhuman Conduct of Guerrillas---The Militia defeated by the Guerrillas---Heavy fighting at Pilot Knob---Price, defeated.

St. Louis, Sept. 29th.

Capt. Gavin, Assistant Quartermaster, who left Pilot Knob on Tuesday morning with a train of commissary stores, furnishes some information relative to the situation in the southwest: The fort at Pilot Knob is strongly built, and mounts four 62-pounders and six field pieces, but they are ineffective against artillery on Shepard mountain. It was believed at headquarters that last night and yesterday would settle the fate of the enemy. The rebels lost fifty killed in their attack on Mineral Point on Tuesday night. Price's headquarters were at Fredericktown on Tuesday. He has but few infantry, which guard a long wagon train. Nothing heard from General Mower. A raid on Potosi was made by a scouting party who robbed all the stores and conscripted several citizens.

The particulars of the affair at Centralia are received. Thirty-four soldiers, most of them discharged veterans returning home from Atlanta, were shot in cold blood, and their bodies terribly mutilated. Mr. Rolland, Express agent at Centralia was also murdered, and three citizens on the train were wounded and left to burn up with the train, which was fired and started off at full speed. About an hour after the guerrillas left, Major Johnson, with about a 150 militia, arrived at Centralia and started in pursuit. They were ambushed three miles out of town, and 96 of them, including Major Johnson, were killed. The militia were all raw and badly armed. The guerrillas were under the notorious Bill Anderson.

The following dispatches to headquarters to-night, are from Ewing's Adjutant:

At daylight our outposts at Ironton were attacked and forced back within half a mile of the fort. The enemy made a desperate effort to get possession of Shepard's mountain, and at 2 o'clock p. m. succeeded in driving a battalion of the 14th Iowa into the rifle-pits, and getting two 6-pounders in position on the mountain. The three mountain slopes overlooking the fort were filled with dismounted cavalry. The south part of the fort was threatened by four lines of cavalry, extending across the valley between the fort and Ironton, and commanded by Marmaduke, while a column passed around the base of Shepard's mountain and formed at the south of General Cabell's command of dismounted cavalry on the slope of Pilot Knob. The rebel troops thus disposed, a signal of two guns was fired from the mountain, and the assault in force moved on our works. They came up in line style to the ditches, but went back to the mountain in haste, leaving 1,500 killed and wounded. Among the latter is Gen. Cabell, one Lieut-Colonel, two Captains, and two Lieuts. Our entire loss is nine killed and sixty wounded. Yesterday at 4 o'clock, a. m.,

we left the fort and blew up the magazine. Price was commanding in person. Since the reception of the above dispatch, we learn that Ewing, after blowing up the magazine, evacuated Pilot Knob and brought away his entire command. He will reach Harrison's station on the South-west Branch railroad to-night. There is much rejoicing in the city at the escape of Ewing and his gallant army.

General Smith evacuated De Soto this morning, and brought his forces to Jefferson barracks, twelve miles below the city. The entire country below the Merrimac bridge, is abandoned. Gen. Smith arrived in the city to-night.

#### The People of Missouri Leaving for Illinois and Elsewhere.

The Unionists along the North Missouri Railroad are intensely excited over the Centralia massacre, and call for the extermination of all rebels and their sympathizers. The organization of citizens has so far progressed that business will be resumed to-morrow. Stores will be closed at 3 o'clock daily, to give an opportunity to drill.

The rebels infest the entire country south of De Soto, plundering every body they meet. They have a list of all the Union men where they pass through, whom it is said they kill. They conscript all rebel sympathizers, even boys of fifteen. The city is full of refugees from that section, and large numbers are emigrating to Illinois and other States. Troops continue to arrive from Illinois and other States.

#### News from Charleston.

Fortress Monroe, 28th.

Richmond papers of the 25th contain the following:

Charleston, 23d.

A trace communication took place in the harbor to-day. Eighteen yankee surgeons and chaplains were released by us, and a number of women and children were sent on board the yankee truce steamer. A clergyman and five soldiers came into our lines to-day. Stores and clothing to the amount of a hundred and fifty boxes from the N. Y. Sanitary Commission for the yankees, our hands received and brought to the city. An exchange of naval prisoners will take place in the harbor on the 1st of October. Four hundred more rebel prisoners have been placed in prison on Morris Island.

#### General News.

New York, Sept. 30th.

The Herald's City Point correspondent of the 28th, says: If the tone of the news from the army express any unusual feeling of enthusiasm, it is because that feeling is merely a reflection of the buoyancy of every soldier here. The recent victories in the valley, and the straits of the enemy immediately before us—the reinforced and invigorated army now assembled here, are all matters for congratulation, and facts which tend to render the troops exceedingly hopeful as to the result of the present campaign. From deserters and refugees we know that the utmost consternation prevails at Richmond—that citizens are packing up their household goods and departing. The Paymaster and his Clerk, who recently absconded with the funds of the rebel Treasury, which he took good care to convert into greenbacks and gold, were the first rats to desert the sinking ship; and now we learn that Jeff Davis himself, has left Richmond for the purpose of visiting Hood's army.

Harper's Ferry correspondent of the 29th says: We have nothing from Sheridan later than Sunday evening. At New Market, his advance was near Staunton, occasionally getting within sight of Early's men and picking them up. They no longer show fight, but seem wholly dispirited. They seem to consider the Confederacy as used up. Some of them say, that when Gen. Crook charged upon them at Fisher's Hill they all supposed for a time that Early was captured, but he escaped very narrowly. He was trying to rally his men and stood to the last.

Gen. Thos. C. Devin pursued Early's flying columns with three little regiments that night, and also the next day, capturing prisoners constantly. Gen. Sheridan supposed Averil was with him until morning, when he learned that Averil had gone into camp for the night. This is said to have been the cause of the relief of the latter from duty.

Fortress Monroe, Sept. 26th.

A hospital steamer arrived this afternoon, which reports that when she left heavy firing was heard at the front of our left from seven last evening until 1 this (Thursday) morning.

New York, Sept. 30th.

Gen. Banks and staff arrived from New Orleans this morning.

Late Southern papers contain the following: The Macon Confederate commenting on the propositions for peace tendered by Sherman, says that Governor Brown replied that their negotiations could lead to no practical results, as Sherman was only General of one of the Federal armies and he was Governor of only one of the Confederate States.

A correspondent says: Hood is in cheerful spirits. Before many months the Federals will hear of him through quite a novel and unexpected channel.

The Montgomery Advertiser says: Magruder has gone into Arkansas with a very heavy

force. Jeff Davis, on the way to Georgia, made a speech at Salisbury, N. C., and said that though reverses had befallen them, the spirit of the Confederacy was unbroken and would yet bring a peace independence from the hated foe. He called on all to enter the army, and urged women to marry no man who shirked the duties of a soldier.

The Charleston Courier of the 23rd, on authority of a correspondent says: "An agreement has been effected between the Rebel Government and a Commissioner representing certain European population by which some 30,000 soldiers of approved valor will be added to the armies. They are to receive a grant of land belonging to the Confederacy, but here it is not stated."

The correspondent intimates that these men are to come from Poland.

The Macon Telegraph says that refugees report Sherman's army going north by thousands. His force is now very small. Whether these men are going out of the service or reinforcing Grant, they are unable to say.

Washington, 20th.

Passengers from City Point yesterday, say, that Wednesday night the rebels attacked our advanced entrenchments in front of Fort Sedgewick, in the rear of the Jerusalem road, but were easily repulsed.

St. Louis, Sept. 30th.

Capt. Hall, just arrived, gives a detailed account of the defense of Pilot Knob; but it does not differ materially from the report already telegraphed. He says:

At one time the rebels were so near the fort that they got on the draw-bridge, which was down, the ropes having broken, but they were driven back with great slaughter and forced to retreat. Our men fired about three hundred rounds each. The garrison was not pursued after leaving the Fort.

A train of sixty-four wagons had been destroyed by the rebels between Irondale and Mineral Point, and the men massacred without demanding their surrender.

One brigade of Smith's forces is now stationed at Merrimac bridge, a few miles below Jefferson barracks. The remainder of the command is at the latter place. Nothing is known this morning of the whereabouts or the movements of the enemy.

The towns, Ironton, Arcadia, Mineral Point and Potosi, have suffered great injury. The crops in that country were entirely destroyed and many citizens are utterly ruined. A party of rebels were reported to be moving yesterday morning via Richwood, Washington county, towards the South Branch railroad, but no tidings have yet been received of any damage done by them.

#### GREENBACK EXCHANGE.

P. ARNOLD & CO.

The best Wines and Liquors in the market always on hand.

Bottled Wines and Bitters.

A polite and accommodating Bar-keeper in attendance. Call and see. s30-1m

#### CITY RESTAURANT,

Main Street, (opposite U. S. Subsistence Store-house,) Salt Lake City.

The Subscribers having fitted up, in elegant style, this

#### NEW RESTAURANT,

And made it

#### NEAT AND COMPLETE

In all its appointments and arrangements, are determined so to keep it that those patronizing them will find no fault. The Tables will always be supplied with the

#### Best the Market Affords.

s27-1c ANTONIO & BAKER, Prop'rs.

T. B. HELLER.

S. F. SNYDER.

#### HELLER & SNYDER,

Auction and Commission Merchants,

Second South Temple Street, two doors from East Temple Street, (west.)

WILL sell at public and private sale, at Ten o'clock every morning, Horses, Wagons, Merchandise, etc. Warehouse for Storage.

Wanted: Produce of all kinds. s19-1c

#### SALT LAKE HOUSE.

East Temple Street..... Salt Lake City.

THIS LARGE AND EXCELLENT HOTEL HAS BEEN open so long to the public, that it is unnecessary for the proprietor to give it any recommendation, except that it has lately been re-modeled and re-fitted with extensive additions, has First Class accommodations, good, clean Beds, and Tables supplied with the

BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

In connection with the House is a BAR always furnished with the choicest brands of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

s26-1c F. LITTLE, Proprietor.

AUSTIN M. CLARK. | JOHN W. KERR. | MILTON E. CLARK.

#### CLARK & CO.,

BANKERS,

East Temple Street, (Salt Lake House,) U. S. L. City.

Exchange Sold on all parts of the United States and Europe. s26-1c

#### GEM SALOON.

In the rear of Brown's Store, Main St.,

BY SEWELL & GREEN.

If you want good and pure liquors, call at the Gem Saloon.

If you want a good cigar, call at the Gem Saloon. If you want to rest and read the latest newspapers, call at the Gem. s30-1m

#### MARRISON HOUSE, Cor. Emigration Street and State Road, GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

The undersigned having taken this large and commodious Hotel, respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

Excellent sleeping accommodations, and the table provided with the best the market affords. Good corral and stabling on the premises. sep23-1c

JOHNSON & CHISHOLM.

J. M. SIMMONS,

Assistant Assessor Internal Revenue, First Division District of Utah.

Residence: Two doors east of Theatre, opposite City Hall, Salt Lake City. s20-1c

#### T. D. BROWN & SON, Provision Store, EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, East Temple Street, Salt Lake City.

#### UNION SALOON,

Groesbeck's Building, Third door from East Temple St.

—ST—

#### MOORE & EWING.

s19 BEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. s1c

#### UNITED STATES SALOON, Cor. Main, and Second South Temple Sts.

THE Best and Purest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always kept at this House. Also: a fine sitting room for the accommodation of customers. W. L. SHOLMS, Proprietor. s19-1c

#### PRICE OF GOLD.

COIN—175.  
DOLLAR—Virginia, \$25.00-27.00; Boise, \$22.00-24.00.

#### CHANGE OF TIME.

A. J. OLIVER. | W. A. CONOVER. | ED. HOGUE.

s4 J. OLIVER & CO'S.

#### EXPRESS LINE.

Will leave Great Salt Lake City, Utah, for Virginia City, Montana, every Tuesday and Saturday after the 18th inst., over the new Cut-off. Nearest route by

70 Miles---Tme---4 Days!

And actually ahead of any other line, 24 to 48 hours. Passengers allowed twenty-five pounds of baggage in TRUNKS, or anything they choose to carry.

Trunks shipped on the most reasonable terms, and by trustworthy messengers well known to the community at large.

#### STAGES FOR EAST BANNAK

Leave Virginia City on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Sundays.

#### Time--Nine Hours.

T. D. BROWN.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 17 '84-1c Agent.

#### Special Notice!

TILL FURTHER NOTICE THE

#### OVERLAND STAGE LINE COACH

WILL LEAVE THIS CITY FOR

DENVER, COLORADO TERRITORY,

EVERY DAY,

at 4 o'clock, a. m.

W. L. HALSEY, Agent.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 6th, 1864. sep8-1c

#### JUST OPENED!

A New Assortment of

#### GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Consisting chiefly of

Coats, Pants, Vests, Hats, Shirts,

Collars, Cravats,

Boots and Shoes.

Also have on hand everything in the

#### DRY GOODS AND GROCERY LINE.

sep1-1m WALKER BROS.

#### SALT LAKE HOUSE,

F. LITTLE, Proprietor.

East Temple Street, Salt Lake City. s30-1c

**Kiss in Out.**—A few days ago we noticed the fact that Weller's bust had been taken down from a prominent position which it occupied in the Pavilion of the Industrial Fair, and, as we at the time supposed, carried off to the obscurity which it deserved. We observe however, that it has been remounted, and now disgraces the busts of the revered Broderick and Starr King, by being placed between them. We have reason to know that this was in opposition to the wishes of a majority of the members of the Board of Directors of the Fair, but a small majority insisted on placing it there, and succeeded in carrying their point. There is not a loyal man or woman who visits the Pavilion, but feels that an insult is put upon the fame of the dead patriots whose "counterfeit presentments" are thus compelled to be in such discreditable propinquity. They feel also that it is an insult personal to themselves, and to the loyal sentiment of the State at large. We now call upon the Board of Managers to remove it. A traitor to his country—and more especially such a traitor, born in the North, and reared upon the bounty of the Government which he is laboring to dismember and destroy—has no right to be set up as an object of interest in that hall. It ought to be dragged out, broken across the curbstome, and its fragments scattered into the mire, as a retributive example for all conspirators of his kind, who have dishonored the country that gave them birth.—*S. F. Flag.*

**A CALF'S HEAD "DRIFTING ABOUT."**—Some twenty years ago, Stephen Masset, a sprightly buckish young man in those days, was performing an engagement at the Olympic Theatre, in New York, which at that time was under the management of Mr. Mitchell. A ridiculous circumstance occurred one night, which from its nature must be fresh in the recollection of many New Yorkers. Masset was playing the part of the count in the opera of Sonambula, and had just finished the line "As I view now these scenes so charming," when down came the gallery, and a calf's head fancifully adorned with variegated ribbons, and landed at the feet of the singer. Masset coolly put his white-gloved fingers in the nostrils of the calf's head, and bowing gracefully he retired with it, amid the wildest roaring and shouting that was ever heard within the walls of the old Olympic. The witty and eccentric manager shortly appeared, and publicly thanked the donor for presenting Mr. Masset such an admirable likeness of himself, which, of course, brought down the house with another round of uproarious applause. The scene will be long remembered by the play-goers of New York.—*Exchange.*

**Which was the property?** was the question neatly settled the other day by Daniel Drew, the steamboat proprietor. Daniel, although a man of immense wealth, is an old-fashioned Methodist and dresses very plainly at all times, and sometimes rather shabbily. Being on one of his own steamers, not long since, he was accosted by a passenger, who took him for one of the crew, with, "Do you belong to this boat?" "No," said Daniel, quietly, "the boat belongs to me."

**We like to hear people tell good stories while they are about it.** Read the following from a Western paper: "In the late gale, birds were seen hopping about with their feathers blown off!" We have heard of gales at sea where it required four men to hold the captain's whiskers on!

**An Irish gentleman,** visiting some friends, was received with so much hospitality, and drank so very hard, that he departed in a shorter time than was expected; and when asked the reason, very gravely said, "that he liked them so very much, and ate and drank so incessantly, that he was sure, if he had lived there a month longer, he would die in a fortnight."

**A man residing in a town** adjoining Utica, having a wife and three children, lately sold his wife to a disconsolate widower for a cow valued at thirty dollars, the wife consenting to the arrangement.

**"What is polygamy?"** asked Ike, who stumbled over the word in the paper. Mrs. Partington looked severe. "Polygamy," said she, "is where men have an ad libitum privilege of marrying a plurality of wives."

**A chap down in Connecticut,** after the passage of the conscription act, got married to evade the draft. He now says if he can get a divorce he will enlist, as, if he must fight, he would rather do so for his country.

**TRAGEDIAN**—A fellow with a tin pot on his head, who stalks about the stage, and gets into a violent passion for so much a night.—*Ex.*

**And one who grumbles when he has** to pay the printer, who gives him the only notoriety he ever gets.—*Ed. Vtd.*

**The best substitute for hunger** is victuals. Some people recommend other things, but this is the one we place most confidence in.

**Why is a lawyer like a crow?** Because he wishes his caws heard. (Since giving vent to the above, the author has become raven mad.)

**Old Sir James Herring** was remonstrated with for not rising earlier. "I can make up my mind to it," said he, "but I cannot make up my body."

**It is said some babies** are so small that they can creep into quart measures. But the way in which some adults can walk into such measures, is very astonishing.

**The most laconic will on record** is that of a man who died in 1769. It ran thus: "I have nothing; I owe a great deal—the rest I give to the poor."

**The fond dream of the rebels** will prove like a nun's rosary—made perhaps of sweet-smelling substance, but ending in a relic or a death's head.

#### IOWA HOUSE,

MAIN STREET,  
BOISE CITY, IDAHO TERR.,  
Formerly known as the Planter's House.

**THE undersigned** would respectfully inform the traveling public that they have purchased this new and commodious House and stabling, and are now enlarging and improving, hoping to make it equal to any in the city.

Hay and Grain fed at our stables; also, Stock ranches on reasonable terms. Give us a trial.  
The Overland Stages arrive and depart from this House. spl7-lmp P. SMITH & CO.

#### PLANTERS' HOUSE,

CORNER OF IDAHO & JACKSON STS.,  
Virginia City, Montana Ter'y.

JOHN H. SHOOT, . . . . . Proprietor.  
(Successor to Wm. Sloan.)

This House is now open for the accommodation of the public, with good rooms, and table supplied with the best the market affords. sep3-3m

#### GOODRICH HOUSE,

Bannack City . . . . . Montana Territory.  
THIS HOUSE is now open for the accommodation of the Public, with

Good Beds, and Tables  
That will always be furnished with the best the market affords.  
Good Corral and Stables near the premises.  
W. C. GOODRICH.

#### FIRST TRAIN FROM THE EAST!!

Amos Gilbert, Wm. Gilbert, Salt Lake City. } Orville P. Gilbert, Bannack City Idaho Ter. }

#### GILBERT & SONS,

(Late "Abel Gilbert," next door to Salt Lake House) are now receiving the most

#### MAGNIFICENT STOCK

#### GENERAL ASSORTED MERCHANDISE,

Ever offered in the Territory, consisting of

SILKS, FRENCH LAWN, CALICOES,

CHAMBRAY, COTTON, WOOLEN &

MIXED FABRICS, FLANNELS,

AND OTHER STAPLES,

Selected to suit this market.

ALSO: A LARGE AND

#### WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

Groceries, Hardware,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

And the finest assortment of late style

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Ever offered for sale here.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

17417 GILBERT & SONS.

#### RANSOHOFF & CO.,

#### New Goods! New Goods!!

FINE ASSORTMENT OF

#### SPRING GOODS,

CONSISTING IN

French Lawns, Chambrays, Calicoes,

etc., . . . etc., . . . etc.,

In Fact Everything "in the Ladies' Line."

Also a Fine Stock of

Boots, Shoes, Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

The Highest Price Paid for Gold Dust and Coin.

Aug-14

#### OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STATES.

This Line is now running

#### DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

Overland Mail Company

To and from Atchison, Kansas, and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison leave every day at nine A. M.

A Treasure and Freight Express.

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE AND ATCHISON,

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy

Messengers.

This Line also runs

#### TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Idaho, via Bannack City. Also, a

#### TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via Boise City, West Bannack.

Time to Denver, . . . . . Six days.

Time to Atchison, . . . . . Twelve days

17417 W. L. HALSEY, Agent.

#### OVERLAND MAIL CO.

TO VIRGINIA, NEVADA TERRITORY, IN 5 DAYS.

**THE OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,** carrying the UNITED STATES MAIL from Salt Lake City to Virginia, Nevada Territory, forms in connection with the Overland Stage Line, East, and the Pioneer Stage Company, West, the

#### GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

ATCHISON, KANSAS, AND PLACERVILLE, CAL.,

and a perfect line of communication between

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this Line are NEAT AND COMMODIOUS, and special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

SALT LAKE CITY TO VIRGINIA,

is made.

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the Through Trip inside of Seven Days.

COACHES LEAVE

SALT LAKE CITY, DAILY, AT 8, A. M. ARRIVE FROM THE WEST EVERY MORNING IN TIME TO CONNECT WITH THE OVERLAND STAGE FOR THE EAST.

Office—First South Temple street, adjoining Jones's new Store.

H. S. RUNFIELD, Agent.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, July 1st, 1884. 17114